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THE STANDARDS FOR AUDIT PLANNING RISK-BASED**Lyubenko Andriy, PhD,**Lviv Banking Institute, andriy.lyubenko@gmail.com

Annotation: due to the fact that the normative legal acts adopted in recent years have greatly expanded the range of subjects and objects controlled by the state financial control bodies, it was necessary in view of the inspection in order to maximize its efficiency and effectiveness through risk – based planning of audit

Key words: state financial control, standards of financial control, INTOSAI standards, risk –based planning.

The methods of management risks are various enough. From existing on a today's moment practice swims out clearly enough, that the Ukrainian specialists from one side, and western researchers – with other, formed fully clear advantages in relation to the methods of management risks. The presence of similar advantages is conditioned first of all, by character of economic development of the state and, as a result, groups of these risks. However, in spite of differences in advantages, it follows to take into account that development of economic relations in Ukraine assists introduction of EU experience, as a result, to rapprochement of the Ukrainian and western going near a management and research of risks.

In domestic economic literature after the subjects of control this problems is studied by the limited circle of scientists, as is new and does not have sufficient practice. Essence of occupational take of their confession and intercommunication with the theory of risks on the example of book –keeping profession is exposed in researches of Chizhevska L.V. and Vigovska I.M.

It only part of credible risks during professional activity of accountant, the most widespread risks with which an accountant meets at implementation of the functional promises are represented in particular. During a selection to the list of occupational take, there is a requirement in the selection of ways of their shutting out, avoidance and overcoming of consequences from the offensive of them and for the workers of control service in the process of activity of budgetary establishment. In international standards the formed methods of management occupational take, among them:

- prevention of risk – consists in minimization of occupational take of accountant by the receipt of additional information and realization of measures on the removal of risk or diminishing of his degree;
- distribution of risk – is the mechanism of management of influence of negative consequences of occupational take of registration personnel on the results of activity of enterprise and him the financially – property state by the transmission of risks to the third parties (to the insurance companies, to the partners and other) on the basis of entered into a contract;
- accumulation of reserves – id est coverage of credible charges, inflicted by the results of professional activity. Backuping allows to compensate the consequences of occupational take and barrier an enterprise from failures in –process (providing of trouble –free production and others like that) and insolvency of subject of menage. This reserve drawn on not only on coverage of negative consequences of occupational take of workers of book –keeping service but also for neutralization of the noted type of risk, id est on wests from in –plant training of registration personnel.

For a risk of establishments which are subject to control from the side of organs of the State financial inspection assessment, the general factors of risks of financial violations are determined for establishments state to the sector and for the subjects of menage state to the sector of economy (so –called modules of estimation of risks).

As a result of the conducted research it is possible to distinguish a few risk of financially –economic activity of budgetary establishments and organizations factors state to the sector economies of Ukraine, which are described below. Exactly they must be taken into account during planning of control work.

Risk 1: establishment (separate industry, budgetary programs or other organizations which are subject to control) can not attain strategic aims, certain in state strategic documents, governmental or other legislative acts, which determine priority directions for development state to the sector, or purpose of certain state organization, which is subject to control. Information generators, which allow to define organizations which it follows to subsume Risk of 1:

- are strategic documents of the state (annual message of President of Ukraine in Supreme Council of Ukraine, Program of activity of Government of Ukraine on a corresponding year, and others like that);

- are documents which contain a public policy and strategies of development of various industries state to the sector, in fact they represent that which is foreseen by a law on a budget on a corresponding year (laws on the input of the government having a special purpose programs, innovative projects, program of development of separate industries of economy of the state and others like that);

- it is a budgetary legislation (laws on the state budget of Ukraine on corresponding years and orders of the use of budgetary facilities after the separate budgetary programs);

- it is Strategy of Financial inspection in relation to strengthening of control above separate industries and organizations which on results the analysis of results of previous verifications were certain as risk factors of functioning of certain industries;

- are prescriptive documents of Government in relation to strengthening of financial control in certain industries of economy or on separate strategic enterprises;

- it is an appeal and commission of law enforcement authorities, complaint of citizens and public servants of enterprises, establishments and organizations;

- it is other open information;

Determination of annual strategic priorities :

- corresponding structural subdivision of the State financial inspection looks over strategic documents annually, the list of priority directions of control determines for all system of organs of financial inspection.

- the corresponding leaders of regional financial inspections annually give to suggestion in relation to determination of strategic directions of control, priority industries of economy and підконтрольних objects, taking into account suggestions of Ministry of finance, financial results of functioning of such objects, most widespread violations of financial discipline, cases of losses of state facilities, improper order by state property and others like that;

- the final list of priorities becomes firmly established Board of the State financial inspection of Ukraine;

- the list of strategic priorities must prepare before the beginning of procedure of the annual planning;

- objects, industries or programs, brought over to achievement of strategic aims, must be marked as:

- a) is not used (means that they are not included in a plan)

- b) moderate priority

- c) high priority in the register of establishments of the Informative system of risk (industries, the programs from the registers of budgetary classification are given by Government treasury service) assessment.

A risk is a 2: risk of task of losses in connection with violations, improper management, improper use of state resources, he is the more than anymore is a sum of profits of object. Information generators, which allow to define objects which it follows to subsume Risk of 2:

- are annual estimates of budgetary objects from the informative system of Government treasury service;

Determination of annual priorities on the basis of sum of financing of charges :

- the estimated (or incomes) expenses are divided into 4 groups and analysed after a factor which hesitates from 1 (for the least estimates) to 4 (for a most estimate). Priority of objects which are subject to control is determined automatically by means of the Informative system of risk assessment;

- the separate priority lists of objects, which are subject to control, are determined for every branch department of financial inspection or her regional management.

A risk is a 3: risk of task of losses in connection with violations, improper management, by a swindle, the improper use of state resources is the more than anymore is a sum of cash charges (or profitable part of local budgets and special fund of budgetary establishments). Information generators, which allow to define objects which it follows to subsume Risk of 3:

- information about the actual cash charges of establishments and profitable part of local budgets and special fund of budgetary establishments acts from the informative system of Government treasury service.

Determination of annual priorities on the basis of sum of actual charges :

- charges (or profits) are divided into 4 groups and analysed after a factor which hesitates from 1 (for the least on a volume charges) to 4 (for most on a volume charges). Priority of establishments which are subject to control is determined automatically by means of the Informative system of risk assessment;

- the separate priority lists of objects, which are subject to control, are determined for every branch department of financial inspection or her regional management.

A risk is a 4: risk of task of losses in connection with violations in the use of state resources (including manipulation of contractors a competitive selection) or improper management by them, by the increase of volumes of creditor or debtor debts, is the more than anymore is a sum of capital charges.

Information generators after which determine objects, that it follows to subsume Risk of 4:

- it is a sum of capital charges, foreseen by an estimate, in the cut of every organization acts from the informative system of Government treasury service.

Determination of annual priorities on the basis of sum of capital charges :

- capital charges are foreseen by a budget divided into 3 groups and analysed after a factor which hesitates from 1 (for the least on a volume charges) to 3 (for most on a volume charges). Priority of organizations which are subject to control is determined automatically by means of the Informative system of risk assessment;

- the separate priority lists of objects, which are subject to control, are determined for every branch department of financial inspection and her regional management.

Risk a 5: risk of task of losses in connection with violations, improper management, improper use of state resources, increase of volumes of creditor or debtor debts, is the more than anymore is a sum of assets on balance.

Information generators, which allow to define objects which it follows to subsume Risk of 5:

- the combined sum of assets on balance of control objects acts from the informative system of Government treasury service.

Determination of annual priorities on the basis of sum of assets :

- the combined sum of assets on balance is divided into 3 groups and analysed after a factor which hesitates from 1 (for the least sums) to 3 (for most sums). Priority of objects which are subject to control is determined automatically by means of the Informative system of risk assessment.

- the separate priority lists of objects, which are subject to control, are determined for every branch department of financial inspection or her regional management.

A risk is a 6: risk of task of losses in connection with violations, improper management, swindle, uneffective use of state resources, increase of volumes of financial obligations on a sum which exceeds annual budgetary assignments and others like that is the more than anymore is a sum of account payable on balance. Information generators, which allow to define objects which it follows to subsume Risk of 6:

- the combined sum of account payable on balance of object acts from the informative system of Government treasury service.

Determination of annual priorities on the basis of sum a creditor and/or account receivable :

- the combined sum of account payable on balance is divided into 3 groups and analysed after a factor which hesitates from 1 (for the least sums) to 3 (for most sums). Priority of organizations which are subject to control is determined automatically by means of the Informative system of risk assessment;

- the separate priority lists of objects, which are subject to control, are determined for every branch department of фінінспекції or her regional management.

A risk is a 7: risk of task of harm in connection with violations, improper management, swindle, uneffective use of state resources, increase of volumes of financial obligations on a sum which exceeds annual budgetary assignments and others like that grows with the sum of account receivable on balance.

Information generators, which allow to define objects which it follows to subsume Risk of 7:

- the combined sum of account receivable on balance of object acts from the informative system of Government treasury service.

Determination of annual priorities on the basis of sum a creditor and/or account receivable :

- the combined sum of account receivable on balance is divided into 3 groups and analysed after a factor which hesitates from 1 (for the least sums) to 3 (for most sums). Priority of objects which are subject to control is determined automatically by means of the Informative system of risk assessment;

- the separate priority lists of objects, which are subject to control, are determined for every branch department of financial inspection or her regional management.

In connection with that process of standardization of financial control after the essence the phenomenon is permanent, standards must be regularly analyzed for the purpose their accordance to the terms which changed, to the requirements, tasks and if necessary looked over in the operative order. Moreover, for the developers of standards there must be close and adjusted intercommunication with the direct contractors of audit and analytical measures, to have the opportunity it is enough quickly to react on a that or other situation which requires the standardization.

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